

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form1675
SEP 15 1989NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Devils Lake Commercial District
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number See continuation sheets N/A ☐ not for publication
city, town Devils Lake N/A ☐ vicinity
state North Dakota code ND county Ramsey code 071 zip code 58301

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

☒ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
47	12
	buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 3 buildings

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

James E. Sperry
Signature of certifying official James E. Sperry
State Historic Preservation Officer (North Dakota)
State or Federal agency and bureau

August 31, 1989
Date

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:)

*Beth Boland**10/24/89*

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

City Government

Federal Government

Fraternal Organization

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

City Government

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Various Commercial, Chicago School

Art Deco/Moderne

Romanesque

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone, concrete

walls brick, stone

roof asphalt

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The geographical setting of Devils Lake is a rolling plain known as "Drift Prairie." The advancement and retreat of glaciers during the ice age polished the region and most of the upper central United States to a flat topography, distinguished only by occasional moraines, sand and gravel deposits and glacial till. With two adjacent lakes and deciduous timber stands nearby, Devils Lake has a higher aesthetic attractiveness than other regions of North Dakota. During the earliest phase of human inhabitation, the presence of these lakes was conducive to prehistoric settlement. With a proclaimed status as one of the largest fresh water lakes in the upper Mid West, Devils Lake fostered a small tourist industry for fishing and water sports and accommodated steam boats for recreational travel up and down the lake.

Except for the western boundary of the town which followed the original configuration of the lake shore, the geological characteristics of the region had little long lasting impact on the built environment of the community. A permanent tourist industry was never realized as the lake was prone to drastic fluctuations which eventually drained the lake of sufficient water as to make steam boat activity impossible.

The Commercial District is contained within a triangular boundary configuration, roughly defined by Sixth Street and Sixth Avenue and by the Great Northern right of way. All block and property boundaries conform to the original platting of the city with a grid overlay consisting of lots twenty five feet wide by one hundred forty feet deep. Historically, the Commercial District was plotted along Fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, a condition which is still true today. The District contains three properties listed on the National Register, all which are high profile and visually dominant in the District- The Locke Block 32RY334, Glickson's Department Store (Bangs-Wineman Block) 32RY302 and the Federal Building 32RY008.

With the rail industry fully established to Devils Lake and points beyond, the commercial center began to assemble around the hub of railroad activity next to James J. Hill's first St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba depot. Development of the commercial core was prompted by the siting of this depot and grew in a northerly direction, spreading up two blocks of what is now Fourth Street. As discussed later, the posturing of the Soo Line in Devils Lake and the resultant depot on the north side of town did not polarize commercial activity in the community; Hill's Great Northern remained the catalyst for economic prosperity and building erection at the south end of town.

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The physical appearance of the Commercial District building stock may be characterized as two story and predominantly brick, with gradations in the color and in the size and craftsmanship of mortar joints. The pivotal Great Northern Hotel (32RY270) provides the singular contrast of red brick bearing a distinctive firing pattern.

Even though the building stock of the District sprouted during several growth periods, there is little patterning in the location of structures with respect to date of construction. For instance, buildings from the earliest context (First Boom) are intermingled with buildings from the Second Boom and last phase of growth. Of those properties that fall within the District, 47 are listed as Contributing members, including three previously listed on the National Register; 12 were not cited because of severe loss of integrity, or lack of important historical associations or lack of architectural merit. As a nomination, the Commercial District presents a collection of structures reflecting, in one aspect or another, the evolution of Devils Lake from the railroad era to the age of the automobile.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Commerce

Politics/Government

Transportation

Period of Significance

1885-1937

Significant Dates

1879-1917

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

John A. Shannon

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Introduction:

The bulk of Commercial District properties in Devils Lake are in many respects connected to events of railroad expansion in northeastern North Dakota. Railroad tributaries enabled merchants to make quick shipments, and abundant supplies of fuel, wood and coal were added inducements for retail growth. Contributing to seasonal trade in the community were the lectures, concerts and other entertainment associated with the Chatauqua programs. The Chatauqua grounds, located four miles from the city and connected by an electric rail line, were considered one of the largest and most picturesque facilities in the U.S.¹

Most of the Commercial District growth took place within the context of two major development periods: The First Dakota Boom between 1879 and 1886, and The Second Dakota Boom, 1898-1917. Only one structure remains from the earliest period although a significant number of District properties sprouted in the twelve year interim between boom cycles, and fully a quarter of the contributing properties were built in the last phase of growth which followed the second boom. Outside boom periods, the character of District properties was undoubtedly shaped by the latent effects of increased rail traffic and a broadening exposure to new methods and fashions in the building industry.

The First Dakota Boom, 1879-1886:

The earliest white settlement in the region had been concentrated around Fort Totten, one of many forts situated to defend the land route between the gold interests in north Idaho and Montana and the financial center in St. Paul. Indians and military personnel were the sole occupants of the land during this phase, and aside from the military structures at Fort Totten, no other building activity was generated in the Devils Lake area during this period.

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Until the railroad expanded westward into the Dakota Territory, transport of crops and other goods west of Fargo and Grand Forks was assisted only by the Red River waterway linking Winnipeg with the lower Dakota cities, and by the Missouri River connection to St. Louis. Around 1870, the Northern Pacific Railroad began survey investigations of a western route that included the Devils Lake area and regions north. In this first effort, Devils Lake was slighted as the Great Northern chose a more southerly route through Fargo and on to Bismarck.

In 1878, James J. Hill and four business partners bought the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, an original Minnesota land grant railroad, and renamed it the "St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba." Hill also sought a westerly route for his new private line and intended to skirt new rails above the Canadian border and on to the Pacific Northwest, but the lure of mining fortunes in Montana prompted Hill to consider a route through the Dakota Territory, a plan which fortunately embraced the Devils Lake area. In 1883, the goal of building a main rail artery linking this region to the milling capital of Minneapolis was realized. At Hill's insistence, the present site of Devils Lake, previously called Creel City, assumed the name from the original namesake which had been located further south toward the lake.

By this time, agricultural lands in the eastern part of the country were comparatively stressed and devalued from over-use and products from the pristine farm lands to the west had become more attractive. This condition generated agricultural settlement in the Dakotas. As in other parts of the state, the growth of Devils Lake was further accelerated by technological advancements in the milling industry, an event that coincided with promising new strains of spring wheat being grown in the Red River Valley. Early crop experiments had produced a hard red wheat which milled into a flour product of a highly desirable consistency, and with the introduction of the middlings purifier and steel rollers, this durable strain could be processed in one stage and without the mingling of chaff and kernel that had occurred in earlier milling processes.² The transport needs of the farmer fueled the momentum of railroad enterprise and fostered a codependency between both parties, however because of the distant water networks accessed only from Minneapolis and Duluth, the farmer was continually disadvantaged in having to pay unreasonably high tariffs to get his product to market.

With the arrival of rail service to the fledgling city, an influx of immigrants and improved milling techniques, Devils Lake was launched into its first boom cycle. These events are marked by a frenzied period of building, evidenced by the construction of 65 frame structures in only four weeks.³ These wood clad buildings proved feeble defense against fire danger, and as with many North Dakota towns during this period, Devils Lake experienced a devastating fire in 1884. None of these earliest structures remain in the central business district of Devils Lake. As a fire prevention measure during these years city officials and merchants often invoked strict ordinances against wood clad buildings, mandating brick and stone for exterior finishing materials. The I.O.O.F. Hall (32RY232) is an important and only remnant from this First Boom, and its

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brick and stone composition no doubt reflects an effort to curb the practice of using wood siding on facades after this period.

The Second Dakota Boom, 1898-1917:

Although several events assisted its onset, railroad enterprise was again the biggest sponsor of the Second Dakota Boom. One of the conditions which favored renewed settlement during this period was the waves of immigrants that passed through the east coast, many with eyes cast to the relatively cheap or free farm lands of the western frontier. In addition, federal lands on the Fort Totten Indian Reservation were opened to private purchase, causing new homesteading activity in the region south of Devils Lake. The impact of the 1904 federal bill allowing purchase of these lands was felt as quickly as twenty one days later, by which time 5696 settlers had filed claims on these lands.⁴

In 1912-13 Hill's Great Northern Line received the first challenge to its monopoly in Devils Lake with the building of a spur of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railroad. Because of its profitable links to the Canadian rail system and the grain belt of central Canada, the "Soo Line" had always posed a rival to Great Northern interests in these areas. However, the new link through Devils Lake offered little challenge to the economic grip of Hill's line, and the Soo Line Depot, sited at the northern edge of town, bears little evidence of the building activity that clustered around the Great Northern Depot. Though a weak rival, the Soo Line expansion broke the monopoly of the Great Northern and undoubtedly generated new building in Devils Lake, the extent and distribution of which are difficult to plot.

Perhaps the greatest catalyst for growth during this boom was the construction of a private line northwest of Devils Lake. Area farmers had long sought an escape from the high freight tariffs dictated by the railroad centers in Minneapolis. This was finally accomplished in 1900 when members of the Farmers' Grain and Shipping Company penetrated the northern limits of Ramsey County with a spur to Starkweather, thus enabling local merchants to tap the rich wheat resources of this formerly inaccessible region. Although the "Kelly Road," as it was called, was eventually absorbed by Hill's Great Northern, the competition with the Soo Line resulted in more favorable rates than those previously set by the Minneapolis headquarters.⁵ Ironically, the "Kelly Road" just missed a lucrative hook-up with the Canadian Pacific railroad, a prospect which would have freed Devils Lake from dependence upon the Great Northern and would have allowed Devils Lake to operate as a rail base with the power to control freight rates to the north. Still, the determination of the Farmers Grain and Shipping Company liberated Devils Lake from the enslaving tariff rates of previous years.

The final notable event of the Second Dakota Boom was the decision of the Great Northern "Manitoba Road" to locate repair facilities in Devils Lake. Hill's offer was contingent upon the town's willingness to provide housing for the new employees of the railroad shops.⁶ A distinctly modest group of small workers cottages on 8th and 9th

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streets may testify to the quick response of city fathers and merchants to secure the facility during these years. With the advent of diesel engines, the repair shops and coal operation became unnecessary and these structures were either demolished or burned. Today, none of these facilities remain, but the collection of modest cottages with restrained Victorian detail, and the presence of many commercial buildings constructed at this time in the downtown core together record the dynamic role of railroad expansion in the growth of the Devils Lake Commercial District.

Architectural Significance:

The event of westward expansion was attended by visionaries who capitalized on the urgent needs of new settlement. Itinerant carpenters were among this lot and were responsible for much of the early building stock erected because of the immediate demand for retail and living space. As rail lines were forged toward Devils Lake and the fads of the east became more accessible, a logical progression of increasingly diverse building materials and greater sophistication of design followed. In Devils Lake and elsewhere in the Dakotas, the earliest buildings were often the products of builder-contractor design. And though the District is endowed with several architect-designed buildings, many structures are the borrowings of eastern pattern book designs, loosely defined as a pastiche of esteemed prototypes, eastern trends and local materials and tastes.

The building stock undoubtedly profited from new rail traffic linking Devils Lake with points east. Had the railroad not played such a pivotal role in the development of Devils Lake it is unlikely that the business core would have evolved with the same character and distribution. As stated earlier, the first wood frame structures of wood cladding were quickly replaced by buildings sheathed in more durable masonry veneers. As the range of available building materials broadened, commercial buildings of contemporary though somewhat generic design began to assemble in the business core.

The use of brick corbelling was the preferred device for facade ornamentation. Common manipulations of the brick medium included corbel tables, corbelled cornice work, corbelled window and doorway frames and moldings and flat arches, segmental arches and fully arched openings. A typical example from this period is the Brennan Block (32RY229) built in 1903. Its facade treatment gains definition from the narrow corbelled band that follows the segmental line of the window openings. Above is a simple corbelled cornice with unadorned piers that project to form a parapet.

Though faintly reminiscent of the Romanesque or Italianate idioms, these features are too generally abstracted and poorly defined to claim such strong stylistic affiliations. These building types occur throughout the state during this period, and

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in fact may be found as a common commercial type in many regions of the country. They often correlate with periods of railroad expansion and city directives to rebuild in brick or stone, but they are best associated with a period of burgeoning commercial growth that was perhaps less concerned with stylistic detail and historical correctness than with fast building erection for the urgency of needed commercial space.

Ornamental cast iron made an appearance in the District, the most notable of which occurs on the Bangs-Wineman Block (32RY302). Square fluted store front columns bearing the name, "Fargo Foundry" frame the large store front bays and display windows. A later and less ornate example of cast iron may be found on the facade of The Computer Store (32RY272). Here, plain columns define what presumably would have been display windows for an auto dealership.

Much of the building stock in the District was accomplished without benefit of formally trained architects. Until 1900, most merchants and city officials relied upon the pool of skilled itinerant builders and contractors for new construction. However, in the early years of town establishment several prominent structures bore the mark of true academic design as evidenced in the Pioneer Hotel and the first Great Northern Depot, both demolished. These buildings were the efforts of eastern-trained architect John W. Ross of Grand Forks and Charles A. Reed respectively. L. Grant was the earliest recorded builder and contractor in Devils Lake. Though not formally trained, Grant's work (Wineman Block- 32RY302), reflects a level of skill and proficiency in the rendering of brick facades usually associated with architect-designed buildings.

The Gilbertson Funeral Home (32RY335) is a product of another distinguished architect, William F. Kurke of Fargo. It is within the building's interior spatial formula, combining mortuary services and apartment units, that the building gains architectural distinction for its duality of function. This dual function interior was apparently born in Kurke's earlier 1929 design of the Ivers Funeral Home in Fargo, and although the two are unrelated stylistically, the interior organization for mortuary services and apartment living has been accommodated in both designs.

Two buildings in the District represent the output of the city's first true architect, John A. Shannon, the Fire Hall (32RY357), and the Bangs-Wineman Block (32RY302).⁷ Little is known about Shannon and the nature of his training, however the inventory of his buildings in Devils Lake and in other regions outside the state in South Dakota and Minnesota suggest a high degree of architectural literacy and an ability to work within a variety of idioms. One of his late works, the Dickey Library in Jamestown, documents the period of Prairie School design then in vogue in the upper midwest, and demonstrates Shannon's ability to adapt the principals of his contemporaries. Though he claimed to possess no recognized certificate or degree, in 1917 he made an application for a license to practice architecture in North Dakota.

From the beginning of white settlement, the Devils Lake area had been dependent upon outside sources for building materials, the first wood boom town structures having been constructed of timber materials carried across the plains. Aside from plentiful sands,

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the region possessed few of the essentials for brick making. After the establishment of rail lines to the area, finishing brick was imported from eastern Dakota manufacturers, principally from the Red River Valley Brick Company in Grand Forks.⁸ Although the Hebron Brick Company in western North Dakota was an alternate source of brick, contributing materials for St. Mary's Academy and the County Sheriff's House, the majority of brick structures in Devils Lake were built of brick produced by Red River Valley suppliers. Devils Lake did have some success in the manufacturing of other masonry materials, the most productive facility being the Devils Lake Petrified Brick and Stone Company. Several Homestead and Foursquare houses in town exhibit a distinctive type of rock-faced cast concrete block colored in subtle tones. One member of the District, the brick Fire Hall (32RY357), is also a product of the Devils Lake Petrified Brick and Stone Company. Two razed structures, the 1903 City Hall, and the 1905 Mill and Elevator, were also built of materials from this company.

MAJOR THEMES REPRESENTED IN THE COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Commerce:

Several historical themes are represented in the Commercial District, and within these several sub themes and related property types may be identified.

Banks often served as visual anchors in streetscapes. Devils Lake had two such prominent landmarks, the First National Bank and the Devils Lake State Bank. The First National Bank having lost all of its 1887 integrity and any essence of its formerly commanding stature on the corner lot, is not listed as a contributing element of the District. Fortunately, though its function has shifted from banking institution to drug store, the Devils Lake Bank (32RY301) remodeled in 1915 presents its subdued Neo Classical facade intact. As compared with the large well-defined entries found on bank designs of earlier years, this Neoclassical theme is restrained and offers only modest cartouche motifs and a small corner entry to announce the banking facility.

The hotel industry occupies a prominent position in the social and architectural heritage of the Commercial District. Exemplary of this property type is the Great Northern Hotel (32RY270), a landmark which provided a gateway between the railroad corridor and the center of commercial and civic activity in Devils Lake. As a component of the recreational tourist trade which was attracted to the lake, the hotel provided lodgings for this industry as well as for travelers making connections throughout the northeastern quadrant of the state.

The Great Northern was considered to be of a caliber equal to The Gardner in Fargo and its appointments, both interior and exterior point to its preeminent status among railroad hotels in the state. Railroad men as well as elegant ladies strolled plush carpet and sipped drinks in a grand ballroom originally graced with velvet dressed windows and floors of decorative tile. The Hotel was the scene of numerous social and civic affairs and noted politicians such as Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman

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addressed throngs from the ornate balcony at the south side of the building.⁹ Conducted on the European plan, rooms were available for 75 cents as well as two dollars with bath, and although the hotel attracted a diverse clientele, quality service and accommodations were extended to all guests.

A commercial property theme which had a dual function in the District was the mortuary/apartment genre. Mortician E.W. Gilbertson was responsible for two buildings in the District, The Gilbertson Block (32RY307) and the Gilbertson Funeral Home (32RY335). Locally, Gilbertson is distinguished as the first white man to conduct a funeral on the Fort Totten Reservation just south of the city. The Funeral Home combined the retail of furniture and mortuary services with apartment living. Furniture was displayed in the front portion of the store while caskets and other underaking items were displayed in the back; the remaining stories provided multi-unit living accommodations, made accessible at the ground floor by a separate side entry. This property type, uncommon for its duality of function, has been noted elsewhere in the state in the Ivers Apartment Building and Funeral Home in Fargo. Prominent Grand Forks architect, William F. Kurke designed the Fargo example in 1929, as well as the Gilbertson in 1936, suggesting that that the mortuary/apartment design was shared among fellow morticians.

Devils Lake has a respectable stock of auto-related structures. Several properties in the District (32RY272, 32RY273, 32RY243) reflect the low profile massing and display window features common to early auto dealerships. Located at the south perimeter of the District The Lunch Box Cafe (32RY243) and The Computer Store (32RY273) both exhibit wire face brick veneers, large plate glass bays, crenelated parapets and the simple design strategy of the auto showroom type. Their proximity to the Great Northern Hotel conveys an irony. The decline of the railroads and the age of the automobile spelled the demise of traditional hotels as new accommodations (motels) of prosaic design and unornamented character were often situated outside the city core, thus siphoning travel revenues away from the grand lodgings of the inner city.

Another category of auto-related buildings clusters around the Northwest edge of the District. These auto garage/repair shops, anchored by the Lake Chevrolet building are generally higher and feature two stories, perhaps to accommodate repair facilities. Embellished with contrasting diamond inlays, crenelations and concrete copings at roofline, the Lake Chevrolet dealership (32RY330) is the largest of this property type in the District. Although the original corner section of the structure, previously cut away to accommodate a driveway and gas pumps, has since been filled-in, the 1950 addition to this area successfully duplicated the brick type and disposition of display windows found in the original section. Constructed in 1930, the building is another District product of local architect John A. Shannon. The two oldest District examples of this property type, the former Miller Auto Garage (32RY268) and the Devils Lake Auto (32RY282) display the corbelled brick cornicework that characterizes many of the earliest commercial buildings in Devils Lake.

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Apart from the auto service industry, Devils Lake had one facility devoted to the repair of non-mechanized conveyance. The Degendorfer and Dickson Blacksmiths (32RY329), contained in a simple one story brick building, serviced wagons and farm machinery, as well as performing the shoeing of horses. The triangular parapet with crenelations and the large window openings are design elements also common to the auto dealership genre.

Communication:

The Devils Lake Journal Building is the only District member belonging to the theme of Communication. Built in 1911, this site houses the newspaper facility that has remained in operation with just one shift in ownership and management. The Old Post Office and Federal Building, as the receptor of postal communication, may also fall under the theme of Communication, however, it's dual function as a Federal Government building leaves the Journal Building as the one District property constructed solely for communication purposes.

Entertainment:

A growing population meant increased demand for social and cultural offerings. The first facility erected for road shows and opera productions is still standing, though it no longer houses stage or theater activity. The Wineman Opera House, now a two building retail clothing complex known as the Bangs-Wineman Block (32RY302), was well equipped with a large auditorium designed to accommodate 500. The building served as the hub of theater and social activity for fifteen years until the construction of the Grand Opera House in 1909.¹⁰ Although this structure eclipsed the Wineman Opera House in size, architectural stature and capacity, its 1971 demolition returned the Wineman to a place of prominence as the District's only remaining building from the period of live theater and road entertainment. Of the movie house genre, only the Art Deco Lake (32RY312) Theater remains. The building, an undistinguished and subtle rendering of the Art Deco theme, has been included as a contributing property for its status as the only extant theater in the District.

Fraternal/Social:

The International Order of Odd Fellows has a long standing affiliation with Devils Lake. The I.O.O.F. hall located in the Commercial District is the earliest product of fraternal activity in the town, and though much altered is significant for marking the beginnings of what continues to be a firm local commitment by this organization. Another building located outside the District but also associated with the I.O.O.F. is the Home for Orphans, one of only 65 such I.O.O.F. homes in the world.¹¹ Their extensive building record in Devils Lake points to the welcome and active status of this organization in the community.

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The V.F.W. Club Post (32RY220) has been the local gathering place for this National organization since the Post moved into this building in 1948. The original tenant of the building, for which little historical information exists, was the Haig-Nimmo Bakery. As the second occupant, the V.F.W. Post No. 756 claims the longest record of social and civic activity in the two story brick building and has hosted local and regional meetings of area fraternal clubs and other patriotic events.

Completing the theme of fraternal and social organization is the Salvation Army Building. It was uncommon for a city the size of Devils Lake to have a building devoted solely to the activities of the Salvation Army, and the strong craftsmanship and highly eclectic components of the building further distinguish the role of this organization in the community. The design of the parapet of this building may have been inspired by other District buildings such as the Bangs-Wineman Block and Dakota Sports (32RY286).

Government:

Unlike federally sponsored building projects, those housing local government activities were few, and when undertaken boasted little of the stylistic pretensions or academic consciousness of their federal counterparts. While many other North Dakota towns received a city hall building Devils Lake did not, and as a result local government took lodgings in the Locke Block (32RY334), as did the fire department, until it received its own building in 1909.¹² Within the Commercial District, the Fire Hall (32RY357) is the only subject belonging to the local government theme.

Following a delegation of businessmen and American Legion members, the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners approved funding for a World War Memorial Building (32RY523) to be erected in 1934. Total funding was obtained from the County apportionment of \$75,000 and the City of Devils Lake's contribution of \$25,000 in bonds. The city government building continued to operate jointly with management by both city and county commissioners. Designed by Devils Lake architect John Marshall, the building is an Art Deco/Moderne subject of reinforced concrete with Bedford limestone veneer.

The Federal Building (32RY008) is the centerpiece of Neo Classical architecture in the District and has few equals in the state. Listed on the Register, the limestone veneer is a highly academic reading of this style. The building is a product of the tenure of James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect of the Treasury between 1897-1912, and as such reflects the federal penchant for the Neo Classical style then being applied to federal buildings in Washington. Architecturally, the building exhibits a profusion of Classical details assembled with the symmetry and hierarchy of ornament typical for the style. The shallow temple front bay with engaged columns recalls Georgian and Greek Revival influences, while the three part facade arrangement is a pure expression of the Neo Classical. The Federal Building originally served as a U.S. Post Office and federal courthouse while accommodating other federal activities.

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SUMMARY

The Commercial District of Devils Lake provides a glimpse of an evolving community during several dynamic periods of growth. District members are consistent in their level of integrity, and although many store fronts have been obscured or removed, the remaining stories convey a visual harmony and texture of brick and stone components, each documenting a local interpretation of regional and national building trends. As tangible links with the railroad-agrarian heritage of Devils Lake, these buildings link present day Devils Lake with the events in commercial history, building innovations and planning that shaped the community.

Two rehabilitated District properties (32RY270, 32RY302) and one property outside the District stand as models for Tax Act implementation and to the recyclable potential of the historic resources of Devils Lake. Another District project is anticipated and it is hoped that the Commercial District nomination will boost momentum of preservation within the community by highlighting the rehabilitation potential of other District properties.

CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES:Criteria for contributing status of Commercial District properties:

In the intensive level survey of Devils Lake, some District properties were consigned a level of integrity too far reduced as to make them contributing to the District. However, many alterations were judged to be similar, reversible and in fact consistent with those occurring on other buildings more easily cited as contributing. These earlier judgements were due to the overwhelming visual impact of certain textures and colors and to the extent and coverage of applied materials. Two site visits confirmed the eligibility of potential District properties and also identified three additional subjects which are included in the Commercial District nomination- subjects which had been dismissed in the intensive survey as lacking integrity.

Most District properties lack integrity in the first story store front. Remodeling campaigns were most damaging to single story structures, particularly former auto display rooms of which the District has several examples. Limited in size these smaller buildings have no additional stories to detract from severe alterations of the store front. However, while new materials have been applied, many of these subjects have distinctive cornice line treatments and original store front reveals intact.

The following points of significance and integrity issues were applied to those properties suggested for a Commercial District nomination in the Intensive Level Survey of Devils Lake. The first three criteria are those established by the National Register; the remaining points address local issues of integrity as they relate to the contributing status of District properties. The list does not constitute a hierarchy of

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values; nor is there any attempt to determine the minimum number of qualities a building must possess in order to support contributing status. The system was an effort to evaluate District properties in a consistent fashion. Deviation from this criteria was considered in relation to the age of the property and to the number of extant properties of similar type. For example, the criteria was not weighted as stringently against the sole remaining example from the earliest context period (First Dakota Boom.)

- A. Associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history.
- B. Association with the lives of persons significant in the past.
- C. Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- D. Integrity Issues:
 - 1. Few or no missing historic components, and little removal of historic fabric (aside from windows).
 - 2. Present Alterations/Additions are reversible and original fabric is apparent behind applied materials. (aside from windows)
 - 3. Original windows and/or window reveals are intact (window in-fills are usually reversible).
- E. By virtue of location within a concentration of significant neighboring structures, provides visual contrast and textural rhythm; visually completes and unites a block or streetscape.
- F. Store front surrounds or bays are largely intact, and have not penetrated or altered the interior spacial configurations- sufficient material remains to guide rehabilitation.

First Dakota Boom 1879-1886:

32RY232 (1885) I.O.O.F. Hall 411 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, N 30 feet of Lots 21, 22, 23 and 24, Block 23.
Owner: F.E. Foughty, Melvin Christianson, 411 4th Ave., Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Fraternal

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The only District remnant of the First Boom, the Romanesque I.O.O.F. Hall is included as a contributing member in spite of visually reduced integrity. Two story brick with mid section contained between two horizontal belt courses of rock-faced sandstone. Upper facade is treated with a large central arch and smaller flanking arches, all framed with sandstone. An arched corbel table follows the configuration of the arches and is capped with sandstone copings. All original windows have been removed and arches have been filled-in with coursed rubble. However, the tuck pointing exhibited in these mortar joints suggests that this alteration was a very early event which may have occurred only a few years after the building was completed. While this in-fill material is somewhat of an anomaly in the District, the alteration should be viewed as an accretion and therefore as a historic component of the building which does not damage the building's integrity. In fact, all original openings and sandstone reveals are intact, making the building's level of integrity consistence with other contributing District properties.

Between Booms 1887-1900:

32RY231 (ca. 1890) Ye Old Tavern 410 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, the 20 feet next N of the S 100 feet of Lots 13 and 14, Blk 24.
Owner: Saul and Myer Shark Et Al, P.O. Box 1616, Fargo, ND 58107
Property Type: Commercial

A simple composition which typifies the brick mode of commercial architecture during this period. One story brick structure with large segmental window head and segmental door opening. Slender corbebel brackets define the cornice line.

32RY290 (ca. 1891-98) Commercial Building/Woolworth's 307-309 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 16, 17 and 18, Block 23.
Owner: Thomas and Mary Lamotte, P.O. B 833, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Three bays framed by piers and a corbelled cornice are the stylistic treatments of this simple commercial design. Some window in-fill has occurred above the replacement sash and a small portion of the original parapet has been removed. Other alterations are typical for contributing buildings in the commercial core.

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32RY293 (ca. 1898) Jamieson Block 312 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 5,6 and 7, and the N 80 feet of the W 6 feet of Lot 4, Blk 34.
Owner: John P. Rutten and Mary L. Rutten, 307 7th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

(ca. 1898) east portion Jamieson Block 312 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 5 and 6 and the N 80 feet of the W 6 feet of Lot 4, Block 34.
Owner: Thomas Wendel Nistler, 1013 3rd Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Extensive corbel work at the cornice line and a raised central parapet provide textural interest to an otherwise plain brick facade. Alterations have removed the brick jambs of three original windows in the central bay, however, these configurations are preserved with their original sash in the three easternmost windows.

32RY299 (1895) Mac's Lounge 318 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 4 less N 80 feet of the W 6 feet of Lot 4, Block 34.
Owner: LaVonne McKay, Southview Estates, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

With its Romanesque design and arched corbel table, this two story brick structure makes stylistic reference to the earliest building in the District (32RY232, I.O.O.F. Building). Although the ragged western edge of the facade denotes partial demolition, the building's corbel work provides an important counterpoint to the more typical corbel treatments exhibited by its eastern neighbor (see above, 32RY293).

32RY302 (1895) Glickson's (Bangs-Wineman Block) 402 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T., Lots 9,10,11 and 12, Block 33.
Owner: GLS Limited Partnership #9, 1485 Energy Park Drive, St. Paul, MN 55108
Property Type: Commercial/Entertainment

Originally known as the Wineman Opera House Block, this National Register property, now a retail clothing store, consists of the modified 1895 opera house/commercial building and the 1909 addition to the west, both distinguished by a prominent corner siting and finely detailed facades. In 1916, the original Opera House was expanded beyond its two stories into a three story mass with rearranged facade. The materials, detailing and replication of original corbel work, square oriels and coquille motifs followed so closely the patterns and texture of the existing facade that the expansion is not detectable, except by examination of period photographs and interiors. In addition, the facade exhibits cast iron columns labeled "Fargo

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Foundry" and metal cladding over the square oriels. The two story 1909 addition departs from the styling of the 1895 Opera House with its simple Chicago school windows, unaornamented piers and swag and dentilled metal cornice.

The Second Dakota Boom 1900-1915:

32RY008 (1906) Devils Lake Cultural Center (Federal Building) 502 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Block 32, Lots 8,9,10,11 and 12.
Owner: Lake Region Heritage Center, Inc. c/o Jan Rutten, 502 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Federal Government, Communications

One of the best examples of public architecture in Devils Lake the National Register listed Federal building is of a design caliber above or equal to public buildings found in many communities. Three story plus raised basement, composed entirely of limestone with a granite foundation. The highly academic rendering in stone of the Neo Classical idiom is verified by the three part facade divisions, shallow temple front pavillion supported by Ionic columns and roofline balustrade. As such it is a prime example of the federal mandate under Treasure Architect James Knox Taylor for Classical architectural design of government sponsored building projects.

32RY225 (1911) Journal Building 224 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. N 25 feet of Lots 8,9,10,11 and 12, Blk 38.
Owner: RHP Inc., 224 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Communications

This building has housed Devils Lake's newspaper facility from the time of its construction. Remodeling of both the west and a portion of the north facades is highly obtrusive, the impact of which is more severe due to the building's corner location. Two story light brick with design elements derived from the Chicago School: where intact, the first story brick veneer is corbelled into a rusticated effect; second story window bays are recessed between piers; the north facade features alternating sash and three part windows; a metal cornice is followed by a flat parapet containing pier extensions.

32RY229 (1903) Brennan Block 401 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, South 100 feet of Lots 13 and 14, Block 24.
Owner: Myer Shark, P.O. Box 1616, Fargo, ND 58107
Property Type: Commercial

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Two story brick commercial building with a corner location. Defining characteristics are the canted corner, segmentally arched windows, and overlying corbelled string course which follows the line of the windows. Above are corbelled brackets capped by piers containing raised parapet sections and date/name plate blocks. Representative of many commercial buildings built from this period that exhibit corbel work but no strong stylistic tendency.

- 32RY234 (ca. 1908) Ramsey Drug 413 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, S 46 feet of Lots 1,2,3,4 and 5 less W 10 feet of S 46 feet of Lot 5, Block 23.
Owner: Ramsey Drug Inc., 413 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

This buff brick structure belongs to a collection of District buildings representing the simplified Chicago style mode. Requisite features are the simple composition with windows recessed between framing piers and broad three-part windows.

- 32RY235 (ca. 1908-1914) Bell Drug Store 414 4th Avenue, Devils Lake ND 58301, S 48 feet of Lots 10,11 and 12, Block 24.
Owner: Merlen G. and Sonja Clemenson, 216 14th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Two story buff brick commercial building. The corbelled string course over the segmentally arched windows and the corbelled cornice line recall the facade treatment of the Brennan Block (32RY229).

- 32RY236 (ca. 1905) Chantilly House 417 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, S 19 feet of N 94 feet of Lots 1,2 and 3, Block 23.
Owner: Bella E. Rada, 417 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Two colors of brick lend contrast to the wide zig zag brick pattern above the store front. A raised central parapet with flanking piers that project slightly are the significant features on this simple one story building.

- 32RY268 (ca. 1915) Miller Auto Garage 311 3rd Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. Lots 17 and 18, Btk 34.
Owner: James & Thomas Eagan, Box 633, Walhalla, ND 58282
Property Type: Commercial

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One of two District entries in the category of auto repair shops. This two story brick facility conveys it's original function through the retention of three wide garage door openings. Although these openings and two of the upper windows have received new in-fill materials, all original reveals are intact. The building is finished with corbelled rectangular panels located over a brick corbel table.

- 32RY270 (1911) Great Northern Hotel 201 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Block 37, Lots 1-5.
Owner: GLS Limited Partnership, c/o Gary Stenson, 1485 Energy Park Drive, St. Paul, MN 55108
Property Type: Transportation, Commercial

Filling a triangular lot aside the Great Northern trackage and depot is the Great Northern Hotel. The building is a District landmark, not only for its pivotal location and first class status among railroad hotels, but also for its Beaux Arts/Neo Classical endowments and distinctive materials. The exterior is faced in an unusual cross patterned brick which has been noted on only a few buildings in the state. The facade is arranged into three divisions with principal entries and bays contained between slightly projecting piers. Restrained Classical ornament is conveyed by the pier capitals, bracketed and dentilled metal cornice and in the arched windows. The hotel has retained most original fabric and has recently been rehabilitated into housing units and commercial space.

- 32RY271 (ca. 1908-1914) C & L Apartments 301 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, S 46 two thirds feets of Lots 22, 23 and 24, Block 34.
Owner: Charles A. Nelson and Helen M., Eagle Bend, Devils Lake, ND 58301.
Property Type: Commercial

Three story buff brick apartment building with characteristic Chicago school features; piers framing slightly recessed three part windows (partially in-filled) lend vertical emphasis. Store front remodelling is contained within original bead and reel moldings. Typical of District properties built during this era are the pier extensions which project beyond the metal cornice.

- 32RY282 Devils Lake Auto Body Shop 206 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. Block 35, Lots 6,7,8 and 9.
Owner: Harold J. & Margaret M. Helten, 1110 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301.
Property Type: Commercial

This building is one of two District properties designed to occupy a triangular block. Aside from painted brick and window in-fill, all historic

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fabric has remained unaltered. Distinguishing elements are the bevelled corner, running corbelled label mouldings around windows and a cornice of corbelled string courses and brackets. The building's stylistic tendencies connect it to the earliest period of auto repair structures in the District.

- 32RY286 (1906) Dakota Sports 223 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 23 and 24, Block 22.
Owner: Patricia Olsen, 223 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

This two story corner-sited brick building asserts itself with relatively ornate corbel work at the cornice line. A corbel table is interrupted by shallow piers which project beyond the roofline to form a raised parapet. Though somewhat restrained by comparison the building is a stylistic companion to the Bangs-Wineman Block (32RY303) and may have provided some inspiration for the Salvation Army Building (32RY240) built almost twenty years later.

- 32RY288 (1907) F.W. Mann Co. Bldg. 301 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 13, 14 and 15, Block 23.
Owner: Thomas and Mary Lamotte, P.O. Box 833, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

A restrained example of the Chicago school of commercial design. Two story brown brick with contrasting limestone window sills and surrounds and simple Doric piers. Uncharacteristic of most Chicago school facades is the horizontal emphasis provided by the running courses of limestone. The building is also distinguished as a work of prominent Grand Forks architect, Joseph Bell DeRemer.

- 32RY291 (ca. 1908-1914) Coast to Coast 308 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 7,8,9, Block 34.
Owner: Charles and Ruth Taylor, Pitcher Park, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

This buff brick property constitutes two separate buildings that together represent a transition from the earlier vertical emphasis of commercial buildings to the Chicago school idiom of the following years. Both feature shallow piers containing windows, although the eastern half incorporates three part Chicago windows while the western half has retained the older vertical sash of earlier years.

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32RY292 (1910) Lake Grocery Building 213 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 20,21 and 22, Block 22.

Owner: Jay D. and Jeanne L. Klemetsrud, Devils Lake, ND 58301.

Property Type: Commercial

An eclectic treatment featuring a three part facade with first story Chicago style windows, corbel work, Romanesque central entry and bracketed metal cornice. Retains a level of integrity largely unequalled in the District.

32RY294 (ca. 1904-1908) Vangs Jewelry 313 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 19, Block 23.

Owner: David Glickson, c/o Donald and Audrey J. Vang.

Property Type: Commercial

Sparsely ornamented narrow buff brick building with two Chicago style openings articulated by three plain Doric piers. Belongs to the District collection of commercial structures bearing restrained influences of the Chicago school.

32RY301 (1915) Devils Lake State Bank 322 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 1 and E 22 and a half feet of Lot 2, Block 34.

Owner: Betty Getz Odegaard and Douglas M. Odegaard, Box 657, Grafton, ND 58237.

Property Type: Commercial

One of few District properties exhibiting the Neo Classical mode. This is a surprisingly relaxed rendering of the Neo Classical with cartouche keystones at the first story as the only verification of the theme. In spite of the corner siting the bank did not make the strong declaration of style which had been typical of banking structures built earlier. The facade has a commercial orientation with only a subdued corner entry to announce the banking operation.

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32RY303 (ca. 1908-1914) Siegs 405 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 15 and 16, Block 24.
Owner: John A. Moran Jr., 662-4722 Eastwood Manor Condos, Devils Lake, ND 58301.
Property Type: Commercial

Probably the best District example of the Chicago school influence in Devils Lake. Three story buff brick; mid section with vertical emphasis achieved by five plain Doric piers containing recessed windows. Pier capitals delineate a simple cornice; beyond is an overlying parapet extension with recessed brick panels. Windows at the second story are original sash, characteristically wide for the period; lower openings contain three part windows.

32RY307 (1909) Gerrells Sport Store (Gilbertson Building) 415 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 20, Block 24.
Owner: J.W. Gerrells, Scott Gerrells, Lawrence I. Schneider, Wayne Westphal, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Present remodeling obscures much of the first story, however the contemporary sign over the transom area appears to be a reversible application. Slender two story mass, distinguished by a plain corbelled cornice/parapet with light brick panels providing contrast. Three wide window openings are intact and the wide transom section may be intact beneath a large store front sign. Another District building representing the career of local mortician E.W. Gilbertson.

32RY329 (ca. 1915) United Auto Parts 213 5th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. Lots 19 and 20, Blk 21.
Owner: Dayton Warehousing Co., 4041 West Main, Box 590, Fargo, ND 58107
Property Type: Commercial

Single story brick structure with triangular pediment and crenelations common to similar period buildings. Stylistically consistent with other auto dealerships found in the District, however, the building's original function was that of blacksmithing. Degendorf and Dickson Blacksmiths serviced wagons and farm machinery throughout the Devils Lake region.

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- 32RY334 (1909) Locke Block 418 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, N 68 feet of Lots 10,11 and 12, Block 24.
Owner: Earl B. and Peter T. Isakson, 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

The four story height of this building constituted Devils Lake's highest building and the city's truest emulation of the Chicago School "sky scraper" design. Restrained Classical ornament occurs in the stone quoining and dentilled metal cornice. Paired sash in a slightly recessed mid section recall something of the Chicago School treatment of commercial facades. The building is individually listed on the National Register.

- 32RY357 (1912) Fire Station #1 410 5th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 7 and 8, Block 24.
Owner: Devils Lake City Commission, Roberta A. Soper, President, P.O. Box 1048, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Local Government

After a fire destroyed most of commercial Devils Lake in 1884, concerns arose for securing a fire prevention facility. The present fire hall, built in 1912, is a somewhat late response to these needs. The brick construction and commanding Romanesque design lent an air of permanence and stability to the structure, appropriate qualities for a fire hall. Corbel work, a central arched window and a tower with arched openings verify the Romanesque theme of this highly intact building. The fire hall represents another work of local architect James Shannon.

- 32RY580 (1906-1908) Antiques 410 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 8, Block 33.
Owner: Glen T. and Trudy E. Jorde, 724 3rd Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Another contribution to the District's Chicago School period. Tan brick with Chicago style windows and a swag and dentilled metal cornice complete the facade.

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- 32RY793 (1906) Great Northern Depot 300 Railroad Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, GN right of way, GN Avenue, Devils Lake.
Owner: Burlington Northern Railroad, c/o Karl Keffer, Industrial Geographer, 3300 Continental Plaza, 777 Main Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102
Property Type: Transportation

The point of transfer for all Great Northern rail traffic in Devils Lake. This one story brick depot built in 1908 quickly replaced the original, the demolition of which pointed to the growing status of Devils Lake as a rail hub with growing demands for passenger travel. The building is not easily associated with any one style, but the hipped roof and soffit brackets reflect a form and decorative orientation typical for depots built by the Great Northern Railroad during these years.

Post Boom 1916-1939:

- 32RY220 (ca. 1930) Nethery Simenson Post No. 756, V.F.W. 314 3rd Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. N 50 feet of Lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, Blk 34.
Owner: V.F.W. Post #756, c/o Roy Netherly, Box 21, 314 3rd Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Fraternal

A simple, mostly unornamented example of Depression Era architecture. Two story variegated brick with narrow side entry, large first story window opening, and second story featuring two sash flanked by three part Chicago style windows. The roofline is capped by a wide cornice expressed with the use of three recessed brick panels and brick string courses supported by brick corbels. Although the large window opening has been filled-in, the remaining windows and all other components present good integrity.

- 32RY223 (ca. 1925) Majestic Cleaners 419 3rd Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. Lots 1,2,3,4,5 and 6, Blk 22.
Owner: Richard W. and Janet Peterson, 419 3rd Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Two story wire faced brick building with paired sash incorporating three light transoms at the second story along both corner facades. Brick string courses define the roofline. Auto display window bays are mostly intact at the first story. As the original location of Devils Lake's most prominent lumber business, the Bovey Schutte and Jackson Lumber company, the building also housed the Lakeside Apartments in the upper story; a leaded glass transom on the Fifth Street facade still bears the name Lakeside Apartments. The

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building was later purchased by Harry McHugh Inc., Devils Lake's oldest car dealership.

- 32RY237 (ca. 1920) Pauls Appliance 418 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, S 19 feet of O.T. N 24 feet of S 72 feet of Lots 10, 11 and 12, Blk 24.
Owner: Paul Eisenzimmer, 418 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Located in a dense concentration of contributing District buildings, the simplicity of this facade stands out in contrast with neighboring buildings that derive their stylistic tendencies from brick corbel work. The variegated brick composition is distinguished by a simple Art Deco geometry which uses light brick and a diamond motif inlay above the windows.

- 32RY238 (ca. 1920) Christie Building 419 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, 25 feet next S of N 50 feet of Lots 1,2,3,4 and 5, Block 23.
Owner: Dorothy J. Christie, 1308 6th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

The parapet design gives this small one story subject it's contributing status. The diamond parapet with brick diamond inlay connects this building to the period of transitional brick commercial structures which debut the forthcoming geometry and chaste ornamentation of the Art Deco period. Additional brick ornamentation may be intact beneath the applied store front sign.

- 32RY239 (ca. 1925) Mac's Inc. (Kelly Building) 423 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. N 50 feet of Lots 1,2,3,4 and 5, Block 23.
Owner: Gordon Berg, Route 5, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Dark red wire faced brick and unornamented linear design are common characteristics of commercial buildings built in Devils Lake during this period. The roofline gains definition from rectangular parapet extensions on either side of this corner lot building. Single sash and three part windows are found on both facades. With the exception of the remodeled store front, this subject displays good integrity of historic components.

- 32RY240 (1923) Devils Lake Band Corporation (Salvation Army Building) 312 5th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Block 32, N 65 feet of Lots 13, 14 and 15.
Owner: Devils Lake High School, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Fraternal

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Though not architect-designed, the careful brickwork and highly eclectic treatment suggest architect involvement. Some stylistic direction is gained from the wide Palladian window at the first story, however, asymmetrical placement of windows, label moldings and corbelled piers extending into parapet crenelations confuse any Classical orientation. The corbel work and parapet treatment of this well preserved building may have been inspired by the much earlier Bangs-Wineman Block (32RY302).

- 32RY243 (ca. 1920s) Lunch Box Cafe etc. 307 5th Avenue, Devil Lake, ND 58301, O.T. Lot 24, Block 33.
Owner: Floyd Felchle c/o David and Vickie Oehlke (CD), 307 5th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Located in a cluster of similar structures, this former auto/service dealership has a single story volume and a simplicity interrupted only by slight crenelations at the parapet, and diamond tile block inlays. Identified as the original Lake Chevrolet dealership. Soldier courses frame original bays, now replaced with newer materials.

- 32RY272 (ca. 1925) Devils Lake Glass 415 3rd Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. Block 33, Lots 19, 20, 21.
Owner: Earl A. and Ellen E. and Evon C. Thompson, 415 3rd Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Another component of the auto dealership theme also represented by neighboring District properties. The single story brick structure is almost devoid of decoration except for a slight parapet projection and plain rectangular corbelled panels. The eligibility of this property is derived from its significant age, fair integrity, and also from the low profile massing and display window format which are the hallmarks of the auto dealership property type.

- 32RY273 (ca. 1920s) The Computer Store/Cookie's New Image 417 3rd Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. Lots 22 and 23, Block 33.
Owner: Mattson and Thompson A co-Partnership, 417 3rd St., Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

A companion in function and style to the neighboring building to the east- an original auto service/dealership. Two colors of wire faced brick are inlaid in simple geometric forms to give emphasis to piers and parapet. The parapet

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is defined with a central triangular projection and flanking crenelations. Another component in the group of District buildings expressing early Art Deco tendencies.

- 32RY297 (ca. 1920s) Shark Building 409 4th Avenue and 319 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, the 23 feet next S of N 30 feet of Lots 22,23,24 and S 87 feet of Lot 22 (possessory interest), Block 23.
Owner: Devils Lake School District c/o Norris Fagerlund, 4 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

The contrasting geometric brick inlay of this facade provides a textural counterpoint to the neighboring I.O.O.F. building which uses corbel work as the primary decorative vehicle. In Chicago School fashion, wide paired sash are recessed between piers accented with light brick caps at either end. This L-shaped building extends into 4th Street, duplicating the facade described here.

- 32RY306 (ca. 1930) Ziegler's Fabrics 412 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 7, Block 33.
Owner: John J. Ziegler, 412 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301.
Property Type: Commercial

One of the District's few examples of the Art Deco mode. Minimally ornamented at roof level where vertical ribs in the mid section are extended as decorative pier caps to form slight crenelations. Overall contrast is achieved with light and dark brick.

- 32RY311 (1937) Kelly's 419 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lot 22, Block 24.
Owner: Daniel L. Kelly, 419 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

The manipulation of brick into geometric motifs demonstrates the impact of Art Deco ornament on a simple facade. The slightly projecting brick motifs seem to drip in diamond shape fashion from the flat roof line to plain square sash.

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- 32RY312 (1924) Lake Theater 423 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 22 and 23, Block 24.
Owner: Mid Continental Theater, 423 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Entertainment

Architecturally undistinguished, this brick and limestone building is significant as the District's only extant theater. Typical facade arrangement with quoined limestone blocks used to frame the central bay and marquee. Grouped windows with multiple muntins are other character defining features.

- 32RY313 (ca. 1935) Ben Franklin Store 424 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 1 and 2, Block 33.
Owner: Duane L. Traynor, Traynor Law Office, 510 E. Monroe St., 3rd Floor, Springfield, IL 62701
Property Type: Commercial

Stylistically one of the most restrained buildings in the District, this former auto showroom offers another example of simple brick and tile geometry used for minimal surface texture and decoration during this period. Contrasting brick soldier courses, tile parapet coping and decorative stacked bond are used to frame the display window. The building is located adjacent to two other former auto dealerships.

- 32RY325 (ca. 1930) West Motor Parts Inc. 205 5th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. E 4 feet of Lot 14, Lot 15 & W half of Lot 16, Blk 21.
Owner: Victor H. Anderson, 205 5th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

Designed by John Marshall, this is one of few District buildings constructed during the Depression Era. The two story brick structure reflects design components of other District properties sited on corner lots during this period. The mostly defaced store front has preserved its left entry bay and transom. The second story repeats a window formula found on other contemporary buildings: two sash flanked by three part Chicago style windows. Another typical period feature of this auto parts dealership is the stepped parapet with flanking crenelations.

- 32RY330 (1930) Lake Chevrolet 221 5th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, O.T. Block 21, Lots 21, 22, 23 & 24.
Owner: Arthur W., Eugene & William David Bergstrom, 2 5th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

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Single story, corner-sited brick structure distinguished by roofline crenelations with concrete copings, contrasting diamond inlays and large display window bays. The corner section of the property originally had a three-sided cut-away configuration designed for an auto driveway and gas pumps. In 1950 a sympathetic in-fill of this area repeated the original brick color and plate glass window openings. This subject represents the prolific career of local architect John A. Shannon.

- 32RY335 (1936) Gilbertson Funeral Home 418 5th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 5 and 6, Block 24.
Owner: Jane Sommer, 221 6th Avenue NE, Fairbault, MN 55021
Property Type: Commercial

This plain building, a chaste design by Fargo architect William F. Kurke, defies any historical stylistic classification. It has been cited as contributing for its good integrity and because of its association with leading businessman and mortician E.W. Gilbertson. The building also represents one of the few properties in the state that combines funerary activities with multiple unit housing. Commercial endeavors housed in this building included undertaking, furniture, and piano sales and monumental work, as well as apartment living. The four story profile of this building attests to the prominence and widespread patronage of an enterprise that boasted of having the largest supply of mortuary equipment and the only automated hearse in the state at the time.

- 32RY523 (1934) War Memorial Building 510 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301, Lots 13 to and including 20, Block 19.
Owner: Ramsey County Memorial Building and Armory, 510 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, ND 58301
Property Type: Commercial

The chaste ornament and rectilinear massing of this two story buff brick and limestone building conform exactly to the monumental character of the Art Deco/Moderne period. A horizontal emphasis is achieved with limestone, while the mid section ribbing creates a vertical effect. Typical of Art Deco ornamentation is the use of "exotic" local themes such as the limestone relief panels depicting Sioux Indians found around the entrance.

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
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NON-CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES:

The following properties fall within the Commercial District but do not contribute to the temporal, historic or architectural character of the District. These properties are listed as non-contributing for the following reasons: 1) Lack of important historic associations. 2) In spite of age and context, lacking in architectural distinction of design, materials or construction. 3) Level of integrity does not meet that of properties cited as Contributing. 4) Less than fifty years old without architectural or historic significance.

- 32RY230 First National Bank 323 4th Street
Owner: David Glickson & William Jerome, 323 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
- 32RY233 Arcade 412 4th Avenue
Owner: Saul & Myer Shark, P.O. Box 1616, Fargo, ND 58107
- 32RY295 Ray's Shoe Store 315 4th Street
Owner: Saul & Meyer, P.O. Box 1616, Fargo, ND 58107
- 32RY296 Stevenson's 317 4th Street
Owner: Saul & Meyer Shark, P.O. Box 1616, Fargo, ND 58107
- 32RY298 The Little Place 320 4th Street
Owner: William A. Gerrells, c/o Robert Ray, 320 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
- 32RY300 Tradehome Shoes 312 4th Street
Owner: William Jerome & David Glickson, 321 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
- 32RY304 Mini Mall 409 4th Street
Owner: Darwin E. & Joyce H. Peterson and Donald M. & Colleen G. Daniels, 409 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
- 32RY308 Old Main Restaurant 416 4th Street
Owner: David Glickson, c/o Nicholsons and Ramsey National Bank, 416 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
- 32RY309 Sears 417 4th Street
Owner: Ellen M. Kelly, c/o Hugh Kelly, 713 D Street SE, Washington, DC 20003
- 32RY310 Montgomery Wards 418 4th Street
Owner: Duane L. Traynor, Traynor Law Office, 510 E. Monroe St., Springfield, IL 62701

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 27

- 32RY579 The Shoe Store 407 4th Street
Owner: Darwin E. and Joyce H. Peterson & Donald M. & Colleen G. Daniels, 407
4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301
- 32RY581 Round One 414 4th Street
Owner: George L. & Iris J.C. Ziegler, 414 4th Street, Devils Lake, ND 58301

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 28

END NOTES

- 1 W.C. Dudley, Devils Lake Illustrated (Grand Forks, Herald Printing Company, 1898), p. 14.
- 2 Hiram Drache, The Day of the Bonanza (Danville, Illinois, The Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc. 1964), p. 13.
- 3 Norene Roberts, The Final Report of the 1986-1987 National Register Reconnaissance Survey of Devils Lake, North Dakota (Minneapolis: Historical Research Inc., 1987) p.25.
- 4 Roberts, p. 27
- 5 Roger H. Grant, "Captive Corporations: The Farmers' Grain and Shipping Company, 1896-1945." North Dakota History: Journal of the Northern Plains (Bismarck: State Historical Society of North Dakota, Winter, 1982, Vol. 49, No. 1) p. 7.
- 6 Roberts, p. 27
- 7 Roberts, p.43
- 8 Roberts, p. 44
- 9 Devils Lake Journal (Devils Lake, August 8, 1977).
- 10 Devils Lake Daily Journal (Devils Lake, Diamond Jubilee Edition, June 28, 1957) p. 30.
- 11 Roberts, p.51
- 12 Devils Lake Daily Journal, p. 12.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☒ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

☒ See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:

State Historical Society of North Dakota

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 15 acres

UTM References

A

1	4
---	---

5	1	0	2	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

5	3	2	8	7	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

B

1	4
---	---

5	1	0	5	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

5	3	2	8	7	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	4
---	---

5	1	0	5	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

5	3	2	8	6	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D

1	4
---	---

5	1	0	6	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

5	3	2	8	5	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The Devils Lake Commercial District is contained within an irregularly shaped triangle, as indicated by the District map. Legal descriptions for individual properties are included in the Appendix.

N/A

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

As a nomination, the Devils Lake Commercial District represents a concentrated collection of buildings, each documenting most all phases of commercial growth in the community. The District is bound on the SW by the original Great Northern Railway right-of-way; the freight and passenger traffic generated much of the commercial building in the downtown core.

N/A ☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren McCroskey, Architectural Historian

organization State Historical Society of North Dakota date July 6, 1989

street & number ND Heritage Center telephone (701)224-2672

city or town Bismarck state ND zip code 58505

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Devils Lake Daily Journal, 1909-1910. Diamond Jubilee Edition. June 28, 1957.

Devils Lake Journal, 1977.

Drache, Hiram. The Day of the Bonanza Danville, Illinois: The Interstate Printers and Publishers Inc., 1964.

Dudley, W.D., ed. Devils Lake Illustrated. Grand Forks: Herald Printing Company, 1898.

Grant, H. Roger. "Captive Corporation: The Farmers' Grain and Shipping Company, 1896-1945." North Dakota History: Journal of the Northern Plains. Bismarck: State Historical Society of North Dakota. Vol. 49, No. 1. (Winter, 1982).

Hudson, John C. "North Dakota's Railway War of 1905." North Dakota History: Journal of the Northern Plains. Bismarck: State Historical Society of North Dakota. Vol. 48, No. 1. (Winter, 1981).

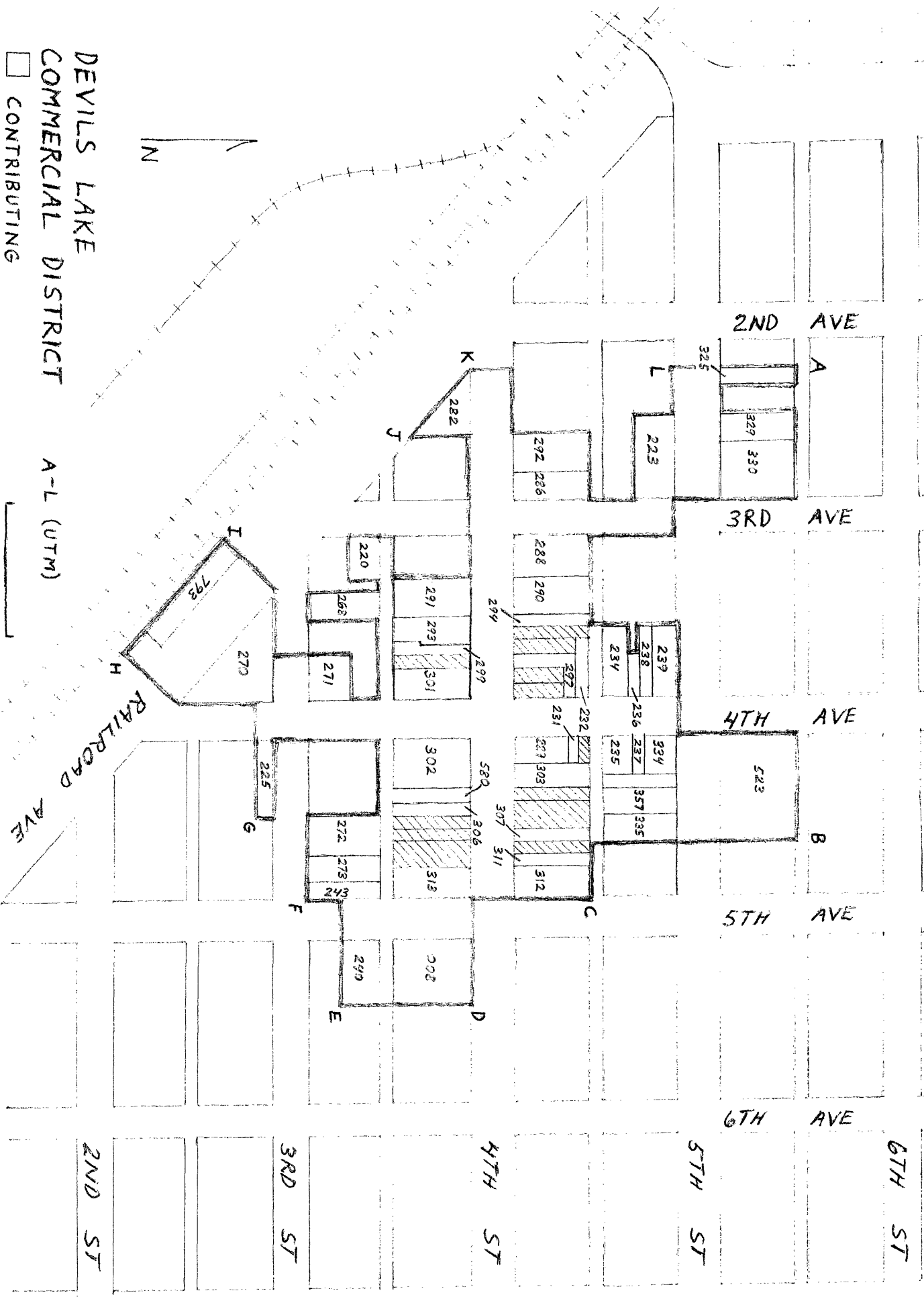
Roberts, Norene. Final Report on the 1986-1987 National Register Reconnaissance and Intensive Survey of Devils Lake, North Dakota. Minneapolis: Historical Research Inc., 1987.

DEVILS LAKE COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

A-L (UTM)

- ☐ CONTRIBUTING
- ☒ NON-CONTRIBUTING

SCALE 1"=240'



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1[illegible]

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 1

- 1) I.O.O.F Hall
411 4th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: west
- 7) Photo 1

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 2

- 1) I.O.O.F Hall
411 4th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: west
- 7) Photo 2

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 3

- 1) Glickson's (Bangs-Wineman Block)
402 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southeast
- 7) Photo 3

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 4

- 1) Devils Lake Cultural Center (Federal Building)
502 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southeast
- 7) Photo 4

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 5

- 1) Journal Building
401 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southeast
- 7) Photo 5

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 6

- 1) Ramsey Drug
413 4th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northeast
- 7) Photo 6

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 7

- 1) Great Northern Hotel
201 4th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southwest
- 7) Photo 7

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 8

- 1) Great Northern Hotel
201 4th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northwest
- 7) Photo 8

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 9

- 1) C & L Apartments
301 4th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northwest
- 7) Photo 9

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 10

- 1) Devils Lake Auto Body Shop
206 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southeast
- 7) Photo 10

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 11

- 1) F.W. Mann Co. Building
301 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northeast
- 7) Photo 11

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 12

- 1) Coast to Coast
308 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northwest
- 7) Photo 12

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 13

- 1) Lake Grocery Building
213 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: north
- 7) Photo 13

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 14

- 1) Devils Lake State Bank
322 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northwest
- 7) Photo 14

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 15

- 1) Sieg's
405 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northwest
- 7) Photo 15

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 16

- 1) Locke Block
418 4th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southeast
- 7) Photo 16

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 17

- 1) Fire Station #1
410 5th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southwest
- 7) Photo 17

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 18

- 1) Great Northern Depot
300 Railroad Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: west
- 7) Photo 18

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 19

- 1) Majestic Cleaners
419 3rd Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southwest
- 7) Photo 19

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 20

- 1) Mac's Incorporated (Kelly Building)
423 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southwest
- 7) Photo 20

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 21

- 1) Devils Lake Band Corporation (Salvation Army Building)
312 5th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southeast
- 7) Photo 21

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 22

- 1) Lunch Box Cafe etc.
307 5th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northwest
- 7) Photo 22

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 23

- 1) The Computer Store/Cookie's New Image
417 3rd Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northwest
- 7) Photo 23

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 24

- 1) Ziegler's Fabrics
412 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: south
- 7) Photo 24

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 25

- 1) Kelly's, Lake Theater (Maurice's)
419 4th Street, 423 4th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northeast
- 7) Photo 25

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 26

- 1) Lake Chevrolet
221 5th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northwest
- 7) Photo 26

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo **Page** 27

- 1) Gilbertson Funeral Home
418 5th Street
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: southeast
- 7) Photo 27

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 28

- 1) War Memorial Building
510 4th Avenue
Devils Lake Commercial District
- 2) Devils Lake, North Dakota
- 3) Photo credit: Lauren McCroskey
- 4) Date of Photo: August, 1989
- 5) Location of negative: State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
- 6) Camera faces: northeast
- 7) Photo 28